Decoquinate in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
		Young goats: As in item 2 of paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section	Feed Type C medicated feed supplements as a top dress or mix into the daily ration to provide 22.7 mg per 100 lbs of body weight (0.5 mg per kg) per day; feed for at least 28 days during periods of exposure to coccidiosis or when it is likely to be a hazard. Do not feed to goats producing milk for food	

[67 FR 72370, Dec. 5, 2002; 68 FR 15372, Mar. 31, 2003; 69 FR 26499, May 13, 2004; 69 FR 52816, Aug. 30, 2004; 69 FR 62407, Oct. 26, 2004; 69 FR 67264, Nov. 17, 2004; 70 FR 2567, Jan. 14, 2005]

§558.198 Diclazuril.

(a) Specifications. Type A medicated article containing 0.2 percent diclazuril.

- (b) Approvals. See No. 000061 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
 (c) Related tolerances. See \$556.185 of
- this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. (1) Chickens. For chickens it is used as follows:

Diclazuril grams/ ton	Combination grams/ ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 0.91 (1 part per million (ppm)).		Broiler chickens: For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mitis (mivati), and E. maxima. Because diclazuril is effective against E. maxima later in its life cycle, subclinical intestinal lesions may be present for a short time after infection. Diclazuril was shown in studies to reduce lesion scores and improve performance and health of birds challenged with E. maxima.	Feed continuously. Not for use in hens producing eggs for human food	000061
(ii) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 4 to 50.	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	As in item (i) of this table. Baci- tracin methylene disalicylate provided by 046573	000061
(iii) 0.91 (1 ppm).	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 50 plus roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4.	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; as an aid in the prevention of necrotic entertits caused or complicated by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other organisms susceptible to bactracin; for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.	Feed continuously as the sole ration throughout growing period. Use as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness. Not for use in hens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Bacitracin methylene disalicylate and roxarsone provided by No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter	000061

21 CFR Ch. I (4-1-05 Edition)

§ 558.198

Diclazuril grams/ ton	Combination grams/ ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(iv) 0.91 (1 ppm).	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 100 to 200 plus roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4.	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; as an aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by Clostridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bactracin; for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.	Feed continuously as the sole ration throughout growing period. Start at first clinical signs of disease; vary dosage of bacitracin based on severity of infection; administer continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce bacitracin to prevention level (50 grams per ton (g/ton). Use as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness. Not for use in hens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Bacitracin methylene disalicylate and roxarsone provided by No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	000061
(v) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Bambermycins 1 to 2	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table); for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	As in item (i) of this table. Bambermycins provided by 057926	000061
(vi) 0.91(1 ppm)	Roxarsone 22.7 to 45.4.	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation	Feed continuously as the sole ration throughout growing period. Use as sole source of organic arsenic; drug overdose or lack of water may result in leg weakness. Not for use in hens producing eggs for human consumption. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter Roxarsone provided by No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter	046573
(vii) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Virginiamycin 5	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	As in item (i) of this table; Virginiamycin provided by 066104	000061
(viii) 0.91 (1 ppm)	Virginiamycin 5 to 15	Broiler chickens: As in item (i) of this table; for increased rate of weight gain	As in item (i) of this table. Virginiamycin provided by 066104	000061

(2) $\it Turkeys$. For turkeys it is used as follows:

Diclazuril grams/ ton	Combination grams/ ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 0.91 (1 ppm)		Growing turkeys: For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>E. adenoeides, E. gallopavonis</i> and <i>E. meleagrimitis.</i> .	Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to breeding turkeys. Not for use in hens producing eggs for human consumption	000061
(ii) 0.91 (1 ppm).	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate 4 to 50	Growing turkeys: As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. Bacitracin methylene disalicylate provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter	000061
(iii) 0.91 (1 ppm).	Bambermycins 1 to 2	Growing turkeys: As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section; for improved feed efficiency	As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. Bambermycins provided by No. 057926 in §510.600(c) of this chapter	000061
(iv) 0.91 (1 ppm).	Bambermycins 2	Growing turkeys: As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	As in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section. Bambermycins provided by No. 057926 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter	000061

[64 FR 35923, July 2, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 50134, Aug. 17, 2000; 66 FR 47962, 47963, Sept. 17, 2001; 66 FR 62917, Dec. 4, 2001; 67 FR 34830, May 16, 2002; 67 FR 47257, July 18, 2002; 67 FR 48549, July 25, 2002; 69 FR 9947, Mar. 3, 2004]

§558.205 Dichlorvos.

- (a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated articles: 3.1 and 9.6 percent to 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Special considerations. (1) Dichlorvos is to be included in meal or mash or mixed with feed in crumble form only after the crumble feed has been manufactured. Do not mix in feeds to be pelleted nor with pelleted feed. Do not soak the feed or administer as wet mash. Feed must be dry when administered. Do not use in animals other than swine. Do not allow fowl access to feed containing this preparation or to feces from treated animals.
- (2) Dichlorvos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not use this product in animals simultaneously or within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals. If human or animal poisoning should occur, immediately consult a physician or a veterinarian. Atropine is antidotal.
- (3) Labeling for Type A articles and Type B feeds must include a statement that containers or materials used in packaging such Type A articles and Type B feeds are not to be reused and all such packaging materials must be destroyed after the product has been used.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.180 of this chapter.
- (d) *Conditions of use.* It is used in feed for swine as follows:
- (1) Amount per ton. Dichlorvos, 348 grams (0.0384 percent).
- (i) Indications for use. For the removal and control of mature, immature, and/or fourth-stage larvae of the whipworm (Trichuris suis), nodular worm (Oesophagostomum sp.), large roundworm (Ascaris suum) and the thick stomach worm (Ascarops strongylina) of the gastrointestinal tract.
- (ii) *Limitations*. For swine up to 70 pounds body weight, feed as sole ration for 2 consecutive days. For swine from 70 pounds to market weight, feed as

- sole ration at the rate of 8.4 pounds of feed per head until the medicated feed has been consumed. For boars, open or bred gilts, and sows, feed as sole ration at the rate of 4.2 pounds per head per day for 2 consecutive days.
- (2) Amount per ton. Dichlorvos, 479 grams (0.0528 percent).
- (i) Indications for use. For the removal and control of mature, immature, and/or fourth-stage larvae of the whipworm (Trichuris suis), nodular worm (Oesophagostomum sp.), large roundworm (Ascaris suum), and the thick stomach worm (Ascarops strongylina) of the gastrointestinal tract.
- (ii) *Limitations*. For boars, open or bred gilts, and sows, feed as sole ration at the rate of 6 pounds per head for one feeding.
- (3) Amount per ton. Dichlorvos, 334–500 grams (0.0366–0.0550 percent).
- (i) Indications for use. An aid in improving litter production efficiency by increasing pigs born alive, birth weights, survival to market, and rate of weight gain. Treatment also removes and controls mature, immature and/or fourth stage larvae of whipworm (Trichuris suis), nodular (Oesophagostomum supp.) large roundworm (Ascaris suum), and the stomach worm (Ascarops strongylina) occurring in the gastrointestinal tract of the sow or gilt.
- (ii) *Limitations.* For pregnant swine; mix into a gestation feed to provide 1,000 milligrams per head daily during last 30 days of gestation.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 50258, Oct. 29, 1975; 48 FR 46515, Oct. 13, 1983; 51 FR 7397, Mar. 3, 1986; 51 FR 28547, Aug. 8, 1986; 52 FR 2684, Jan. 26, 1987; 62 FR 35077, June 30, 1997]

§558.235 Efrotomycin.

- (a) *Approvals*. Type A medicated article: 14.5 grams per pound to 050604 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Conditions of use—(1) Swine. (i) Amount. 3.6 grams per ton.
- (A) *Indications for use.* For improved feed efficiency.